

**Connecticut Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Program**  
**White non-Hispanic People Living with HIV Infection by Sex, Race, and Risk, Connecticut, 2016**

	Mode of Transmission																Total	
	MSM		IDU		MSM and IDU		Heterosexual contact		Perinatal		Presumed Heterosexual contact		Other		Unknown			
	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of total
Total	1,502	47.9	662	21.1	84	2.7	510	16.3	26	0.8	48	1.5	11	0.4	295	9.4	3,138	100.0
Sex																		
Male	1,502	62.5	376	15.6	84	3.5	186	7.7	12	0.5	--	--	9	0.4	236	9.8	2,405	76.6
Female	--	--	286	39.0	--	--	324	44.2	14	1.9	48	6.5	2	0.3	59	8.0	733	23.4
Current Age																		
<20	2	33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	50.0	--	--	--	--	1	16.7	6	0.2
20-29	84	68.9	3	2.5	2	1.6	11	9.0	19	15.6	--	--	--	--	3	2.5	122	3.9
30-39	189	61.4	28	9.1	13	4.2	40	13.0	4	1.3	10	3.2	--	--	24	7.8	308	9.8
40-49	292	48.5	107	17.8	17	2.8	106	17.6	--	--	10	1.7	1	0.2	69	11.5	602	19.2
50-59	585	45.0	321	24.7	36	2.8	219	16.8	--	--	19	1.5	4	0.3	117	9.0	1,301	41.5
60+	350	43.8	203	25.4	16	2.0	134	16.8	--	--	9	1.1	6	0.8	81	10.1	799	25.5

Data based on most recent known address as of 2016

The term HIV Infection is used to refer to three categories of diagnoses collectively:

1 - persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS)

2 - a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later diagnosis of AIDS

3 - concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS

Data supplied from HIV Surveillance for cases reported through 2017